What Do I Need to Know About My Drinking Water?

The Hauser Lake Water Association drinking water system routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with federal and state regulations. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. The following report shows the detection of the following contaminants in your drinking water for the period of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

We are pleased to share that our system had zero violations in 2024!

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	MCL/ MRDL	MCLG/ MRDLG	Lowest Level Detected	Highest Level Detected	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Barium (ppm)	N	2	2	N/A	0.002	2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3 (AL)	1.3	N/A	0.119	2023	Corrosion of household plumb- ing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppm)	N	15 (AL)	0	N/A	3	2023	Discharge of drilling wastes, from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	N	10	10	1.45	1.78	2023	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural de- posits
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Uranium (ug/L)	N	30	0	N/A	1	2022	Erosion of natural deposits

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at its website, www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/.

Thank you for being a valued member of our drinking water system!

Hauser Lake Water Association is a resource for the protection and care of your drinking water. Your water payments are what ensures we are able to help achieve our shared goals of water quality.

We could not do it without you!

Hauser Lake Water Association

PWS ID: 1280084 Population served: 1350 Number of Service Connections: 450

Questions? Comments? Concerns? Please contact: Terry Leigh, Primary Operator 208-786-0670 hauserwaterinfo@gmail.com

Hauser Lake Water Association



Units of Measurement

Parts per million (ppm): One part per million corresponds to one penny in \$10,000

Micrograms per liter (ug/L): A measurement of a substance per liter of water

Where Does My Drinking Water Come From?

Hauser Lake Water Association provides drinking water from two groundwater wells (Well 1 and Well 2).



Groundwater dissolve minerals (calcium, magnesium), trace radioactive elements (radium, uranium) and contaminants from agriculture, industrial activity and wastewater.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires the EPA to set and enforce maximum contaminant levels for heavy metals, nitrates, PFAS, disinfection by-products, and pathogens. Public water systems employ coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection to meet those standards and publish annual reports on water quality.

Individuals with weakened immune systems such as patients on chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS, infants and elderly, face higher risks and must consult healthcare providers about tap water safety. Well owners must test their water annually for relevant contaminants and install NSF/ANSI-certified point-of-use filters where needed.

Potential Source Water Contaminants

Drinking water is reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. This does not necessarily mean the water poses a risk. Our water operators work to ensure the drinking water of Hauser Lake Water Association meets the EPA standards of contaminant levels.



Microbial contaminants: viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants: includes salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial/domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides: may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses. Organic chemical contaminants: synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants: can be

naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

4 Easy Ways to Conserve Water in Your Household

- Limit showers to five minutes; each uses about 5 gallons instead of 50 for a bath.
- ◊ Shut off the tap while brushing teeth, rinsing shampoo or shaving.
- Install a low-flow showerhead to cut up to 750 gallons from your monthly water bill.
- Run washers and dishwashers only at full load to save as much as 1,000 gallons per month.



Additional Information for Lead

System inventory concluded that our system does not include lead service lines. Hauser Lake Water Association completed an inventory and confirmed no lead or galvanized lead lines are present.

Lead poses serious health risks to pregnant women and children. Flush *tap* water for several minutes before use or install an ANSIcertified filter. For testing or concerns, contact Hauser Lake Water Assn Inc. For more information, please visit:

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic. Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system and may have an increased risk of cancer.



Drinking Water Standards

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements. MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known

disinfectant below which there is no kn or expected risk to health.